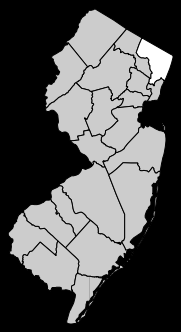
Bergen County



BERGEN

Bergen County Index of Sites

Allendale Borough Water Department Well Field Contamination

New Street Allendale Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: 21.01 **LOT:** 4

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Municipal Well Field

OPERATION STATUS: Unknown Source

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

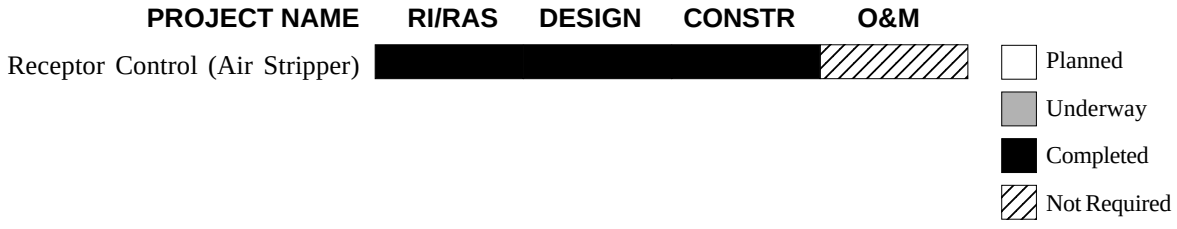
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Corporate Business Tax	$456,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

During the 1980s and 1990s, Allendale Water Department was forced to take three of its five municipal supply wells out of regular service due to the presence of volatile organic compounds above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Two of the municipal supply wells were closed in the early 1980s, and contamination was first detected in the third well in 1992. The primary contaminant in all three wells is tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and the source of is unknown. The Allendale Water Department subsequently installed a temporary treatment system on the third well but used the well only when it was necessary to meet peak seasonal demand.

In 1996, NJDEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water notified Allendale Borough that it must either install permanent treatment systems on the contaminated wells or abandon the wells and obtain supplemental water supply from another source. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation completed a water supply alternatives analysis in 1998 that concluded the most cost-effective remedy was to install an air stripper on the contaminated well. Allendale Borough completed construction of the air stripper in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the unit. NJDEP plans to perform additional investigative work at this site in the future to identify possible sources of the contamination.



Bergen County Sanitary Landfill

Fort Lee Road Teaneck Township Bergen County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Recreational/Residential/Commercial

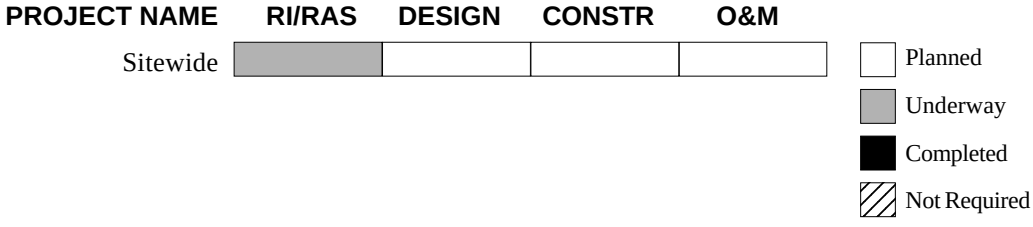
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Confirmed
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Potential
Air	Methane	Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Corporate Business Tax	$15,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The former Bergen County Landfill encompasses approximately 1,000 contiguous acres in the southern end of Bergen County within the Hackensack Meadows and extends across portions of Leonia, Ridgefield Park, Palisades Park, Teaneck and Englewood. The landfilled area is currently known as Overpeck Park and is named after Overpeck Creek, a navigable waterway that flows through the site in a north to south direction. The land adjacent to the creek was donated to Bergen County by the municipalities for use as a sanitary landfill in exchange for converting it into a public park after disposal activities were completed. Landfilling of municipal wastes began at the site in 1952 and continued until 1975. Portions of the landfilled area have been capped and redeveloped, including the Overpeck County Golf Course, Overpeck Office Park Center, the Ridgefield Ball Park section, the Aerodrome section, the Overpeck Riding Center and the Henry Hoeble Area. Bergen County has until 2006 to complete closure and redevelopment of the landfill into a park.

One portion of the landfill that has not yet been closed pursuant to New Jersey solid waste regulations and converted to public use is the Leonia section (also known as Area IV), located on the east side of Overpeck Creek and south of Fort Lee Road. Area IV encompasses approximately 75 acres and is mostly overgrown with dense brush, trees and other vegetation. NJDEP's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste has referred Area IV to the Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation to implement closure actions to prevent the release of greenhouse gases (i.e., methane) from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation is currently reviewing the landfill's history and past sampling results to obtain preliminary information for the landfill closure project. NJDEP expects to begin the engineering design for the landfill closure in 2002.



Burning Hollow Road Ground Water Contamination

Burning Hollow, Stone Wall and Cameron Roads

Saddle River Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

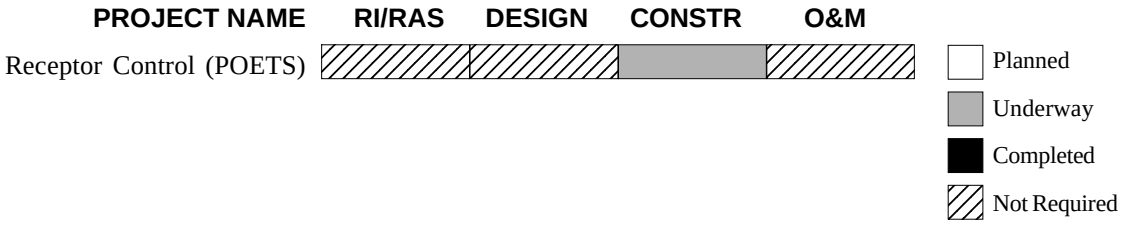
SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene	Confirmed
Potable Water	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$19,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department and NJDEP in 1995 identified 26 private potable wells within this residential development that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE) and the source is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the contamination, which encompasses approximately 35 single family homes and 20 town homes, and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems in the affected homes. NJDEP is monitoring and maintaining the POETs and is conducting periodic sampling of potable wells in and outside of the CKE to monitor the extent of the ground water plume. NJDEP also plans to perform additional investigative work at this site to identify possible sources of the contamination.



Grant Industries

125 Main Street — Elmwood Park — Bergen County

BLOCK: 804 **LOT:** 6

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

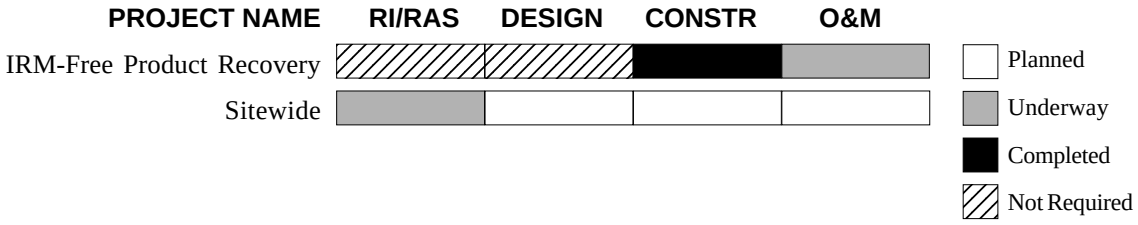
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Removing
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$301,000
1986 Bond Fund	$295,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Grant Industries has operated a chemical manufacturing plant at this site since 1967. Numerous incidents of chemical spills and discharges were documented to have occurred at the facility from the mid-1970s to the early 1990s. Volatile organic compounds were detected in the soil and ground water, indicating that the facility may be partly responsible for contamination of the Garfield City municipal well field located approximately 1,000 feet away. LaPlace Chemical Company, which is being addressed under NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, and Stor Dynamics have also been identified as Potentially Responsible Parties for the well field contamination. The Garfield Water Department installed a treatment system at the well field so that the contaminated wells could continue to be used for public water supply.

Between 1994 and 1999, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the soil and ground water at the Grant Industries property, identify cleanup alternatives, and evaluate the facility's possible role in the contamination of the Garfield well field. The RI revealed there was no significant contamination present in the soil at the site. However, high levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds were detected in an on-site ground water monitor well located near the LaPlace Chemical property. In 1999, NJDEP installed a large-diameter recovery well at the site as part of an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to extract the contaminated ground water. The contaminated ground water is currently being extracted from the recovery well and transported to an off-site treatment facility for disposal. A final remedial action to address the ground water will be selected after the Potentially Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company complete a RI for that facility. NJDEP will use the findings of the RI to determine whether a joint remedy should be implemented to address the ground water contamination plumes from both sites.



Industrial Latex

350 Mount Pleasant Avenue Wallington Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: 70 **LOT:** 80

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Further Delineation Required
Soil	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Arsenic	Remediated

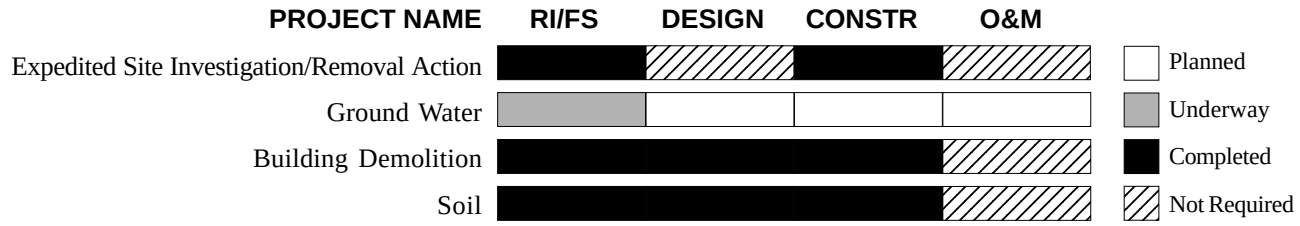
FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Superfund	$27,856,000
Spill Fund	$14,000
1986 Bond Fund	$1,650,000
Corporate Business Tax	$1,200,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Industrial Latex manufactured chemical adhesives and natural and synthetic rubber compounds at this facility from 1951 to 1980. Poor operational procedures and on-site waste disposal practices resulted in widespread areas of surface and subsurface soil contamination. The company also allegedly disposed of chemical wastes in the plant's septic systems. An inspection by NJDEP in 1983 revealed approximately 1,600 drums of chemical wastes were being stored on the property, and some of the drums were open or leaking. USEPA removed approximately 100,000 gallons of hazardous liquid wastes and 16,000 gallons of PCB-contaminated wastes, 1,400 drums and 22 underground storage tanks from the site between 1986 and 1987. In 1988, USEPA initiated a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and identify cleanup alternatives. The site was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1989.

In 1992, after completing the investigation of the site structures and soils, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that required the demolition and off-site disposal of the buildings and chemical vats and on-site treatment of PCB-contaminated soils using low temperature thermal desorption. NJDEP subsequently concurred with the ROD. USEPA completed demolition of the buildings and other on-site structures in 1995, and excavation and treatment of the contaminated soil was completed in 2000. Approximately 53,000 cubic yards of soil was treated and backfilled on site during the remedial action.

In 1991, USEPA completed a Phase I ground water investigation as part of the RI/FS, but the results were inconclusive. A Phase II investigation was initiated in 1995 to further delineate the extent of the ground water contamination. USEPA will address the appropriate remedial actions for the ground water in a second ROD for the site.



Route 17 & Pleasant Road Ground Water Contamination

Route 17 & Pleasant Road & Lenape Trail

Upper Saddle River Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

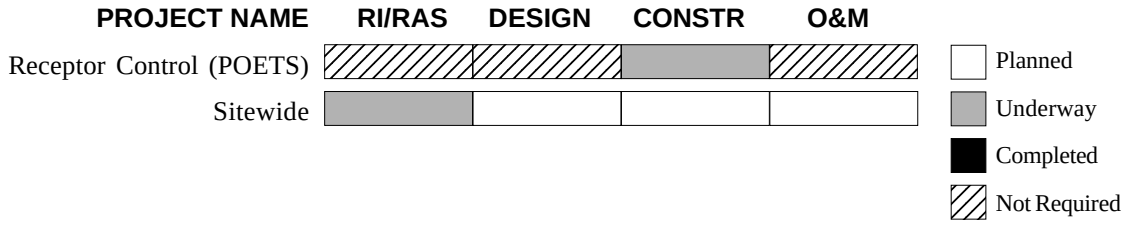
SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Delineating
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$34,000
Corporate Business Tax	$15,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted in 1999 during a Remedial Investigation at a nearby gas station identified 11 private potable wells in this neighborhood that were contaminated with the volatile organic compound trichoroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on affected wells as an interim remedy to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks has concluded that the gas station is not the source of the TCE contamination and no other potentially responsible parties have been identified. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation, the local health department and several local residents conducted additional sampling in 2000 that revealed seven additional private potable wells in the area were contaminated with TCE above Drinking Water Standards and POET systems were also installed in these homes. NJDEP plans to conduct additional potable well sampling in 2001 and will use the results to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the ground water contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the residents. NJDEP plans to perform additional investigative work at this site to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination.



Stor Dynamics Corporation

99 Main Avenue Elmwood Park Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: 3 **LOT:** 93

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Metal Products Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Removing
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Removed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$283,000
1986 Bond Fund	$614,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Stor Dynamics manufactured industrial shelving units and conveyor systems at this site from 1965 to 1989. High levels of volatile organic compounds were detected in soil and ground water at the site, indicating that Stor Dynamics may be partly responsible for the contamination of the Garfield municipal well field located approximately 1,000 feet away. LaPlace Chemical Company, which is being addressed under NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, and Grant Industries have also been identified as Potentially Responsible Parties for the well field contamination. The Garfield Water Department has installed a water treatment system at the well field so that the contaminated wells can continue to be used for public water supply.

Between 1985 and 1990, Stor Dynamics conducted several remedial measures to partially address the contamination at its property. These included excavating and disposing of a 2,000 gallon underground gasoline storage tank and some contaminated surface soils. However, Stor Dynamics declared bankruptcy in 1990 before the full extent of the contamination could be determined and properly addressed. Between 1994 and 1999, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site, identify cleanup alternatives and evaluate the facility's possible role in the contamination of the Garfield well field. The RI/RAS revealed that the on-site soils and ground water were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and the ground water contamination plume extends beyond the boundaries of the Stor Dynamics property. During the delineation of the ground water plume, NJDEP determined that free product (non-dissolved) solvents were present in the aquifer underlying a portion of the site.

In 1999, NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) that included excavating and disposing of 760 tons of heavily contaminated soil and installing two ground water recovery wells in the area of the Stor Dynamics property where the free product solvents were detected during the RI. The contaminated ground water is currently being extracted from the recovery wells and transported to an off-site treatment facility for disposal. A final remedial action to address the ground water at Stor Dynamics site will be selected after the Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company complete a remedial investigation of that facility. NJDEP will use the findings of the investigation to determine whether a joint remedy should be implemented to address the ground water contamination plumes from both sites.